

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF ISOPOD OF THE  
GENUS *CLEANTIS* FROM JAPAN.

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The following description is of a new species of Isopod crustacean belonging to the genus *Cleantis*. The single specimen is part of a collection received through Dr. Edward S. Morse from the Imperial University of Tokyo.

Family IDOTHEIDÆ.

Genus *CLEANTIS* Dana.

*CLEANTIS JAPONICA*, new species.

Body narrow, elongate, about four and a half times longer than its greatest width,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  mm.: 4 mm. Surface somewhat granulate; color light brown, with longitudinal stripes of dark brown, arranged in five bands, the median and the outer lateral bands being wide, and the inner lateral bands narrow.

The head is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm. wide and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. long; its anterior margin is excavate in the center. The eyes are much wider than long, and placed laterally, with only a portion showing in a dorsal view; they are situated on the anterior half of the lateral margin. The first antennæ are composed of four articles, the terminal one of which is the flagellar article; they extend to the end of the second article of the peduncle of the second pair of antennæ. The basal article is furnished with a small tubercle about the center. The second antennæ have the first article of the peduncle short and inconspicuous in a dorsal view; the following four articles have a carinate process along the inner, ventral side. The fourth and fifth articles are subequal and are a little longer than the second and third, which are approximately equal. The flagellum consists of a single clavate article, about the length of the last peduncular article, and a minute terminal one. The maxillipeds have a palp composed of five articles.

The first three and the last three segments of the thorax are subequal in length, each being about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm. long; the fourth segment is a little longer than any of the others, being 2 mm. in length. Epimera are present on all the segments except the first; on the second and third segments they are narrow and bilobed and extend only half the length of the lateral margin. They are narrow also on the fourth segment and extend three-fourths the length of the lateral margin. On the last three segments they are wide plates, with the outer post-lateral extremity acutely produced beyond the posterior margin of each segment.

The abdomen is composed of four segments, or three short segments anterior to the long terminal segment. There is a suture on either side of the terminal segment indicating another partly coalesced segment. The terminal segment is 6 mm. long and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm. wide; it is rounded posteriorly. On its dorsal side the posterior third portion of the segment is obliquely flattened, and has a large median boss, surmounted by a tubercle.

The first three pairs of legs are prehensile, the first pair having a larger and more inflated propodus; they are directed anteriorly. The fourth pair of legs is much shorter than any of the others and folds back laterally. The following three pairs are ambulatory, increasing slightly in length and directed posteriorly.

Only one specimen, a female, was collected in Japan.

The type is in the United States National Museum, Cat. No. 43133.

In addition to the new species, two other species of *Cleantis* have been described from Japan, *C. isopus* Miers<sup>1</sup> and *C. strasseni* Thielemann.<sup>2</sup> The present species is, however, closer to *C. occidentalis*

FIG. 1. *CLEANTIS*  
JAPONICA. X 3.  
(DRAWN BY MISS V.  
DANDRIDGE.)

Richardson from Magdalena Bay, Lower California. It differs from *C. occidentalis* in lacking the groove on the posterior portion of the anterior part of the terminal abdominal segment, which is elevated above the posterior fourth part of the segment, and in the presence of a boss surmounted with a tubercle in the center of the depressed area at the posterior extremity of the terminal segment.

The narrow, elongate form of the body, with sides almost parallel and the disposition of the legs would seem to place this species among the tube-dwelling forms. *Cleantis tubicola* Thomson was found in a tube formed of a "hollow stem of some marine or littoral plant."

<sup>1</sup> Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., vol. 16, 1883, pp. 80-81, pl. 3, figs. 9-11.

<sup>2</sup> Abhandlungen der math.-phys. Klasse der k. Bayer. Akademie der Wissenschaften, II. Suppl., vol. 3, 1910, pp. 67-69.

*Cleantis planicauda* Benedict, *Cleantis linearis* Dana, *Cleantis granulosa* Heller, and *Cleantis occidentalis* Richardson also have the narrow body and short fourth pair of legs. The tube-dwelling habit is perhaps common to all these species.

Owing to the differences in the shape of the body, which is broader and more flattened, and in the character of the legs, and to the fact that the abdomen is composed of but two segments, *Cleantis isopus* Miers should not be retained in this genus. I suggest a new genus for its reception, with the name *Cleantiella*.

#### LIST OF REFERENCES.

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